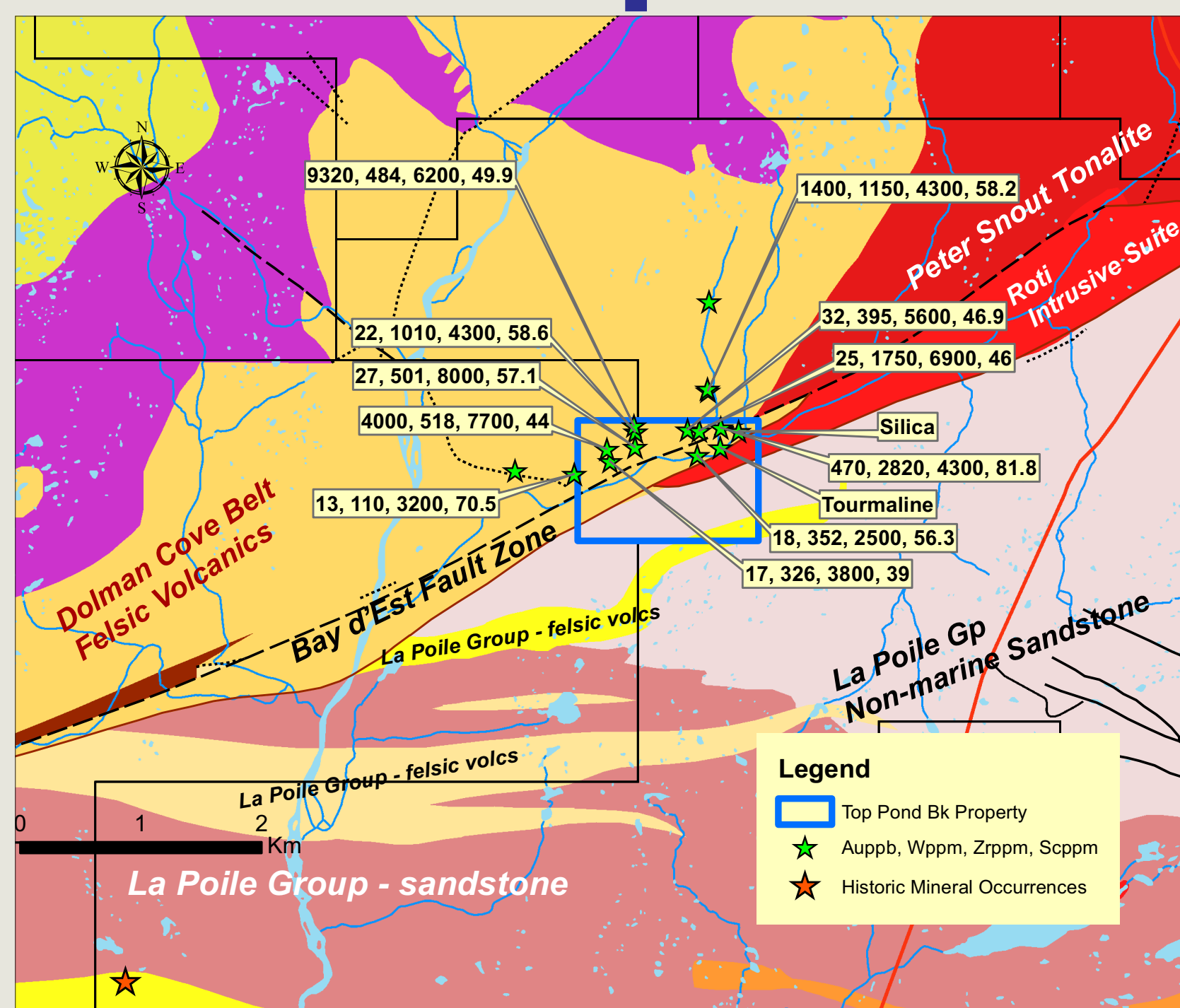


NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR

Prospect Discover Develop



Top Pond Brook - Au-W-Zr-Sc



Map 2: Claims Location, Regional Geology, Mineralization

Source: Crisby-Whittle, L. V. J. (compiler) 2012: Partial bedrock geology dataset for the Island of Newfoundland. Newfoundland Department of Mines and Energy, Geological Survey, Open File NFD/2616 version 7.0. Mineral Occurrence Source: Mineral Occurrence Database - Geological Survey, Department of Natural Resources Website: <http://www.gov.nl.ca/mines&en/geosurvey>

Mineralization and Previous Work:

The Top Pond Bk Property was staked in order to follow up anomalous Au, W, Zr and Sc values from Heavy Mineral Concentrates of granite sands/silts (Map 2) from work carried out by Varna Gold (Wallace, 1988). See Hylands and Copeland (2015) for a review of previous work in the area. Varna Gold Inc carried out a detailed mapping and sampling program in 1987. Mapping was particularly concentrated along the Bay d'Est Fault. Along this fault zone, several areas of the shear zone are characterized by intense silicification and tourmalinization. The alteration is locally hosted by foliated biotite granite. Pegmatitic quartz-tourmaline veins up to 10 cm in width are commonly associated with the zone of silicification and also contain disseminated pyrite. The concentration of tourmaline decreases away from the shear zone. Rusty zones within the granite contain up to 20% tourmaline with up to 10% pyrite. Several areas were identified as having anomalous gold in bedrock or in float. Approx 14 heavy mineral concentrates were taken in and close to the Top Pond Bk Property (Wallace, 1988). The results are shown on Map 2. **Gold is**

Highlights:

- Historic HMCs up to 9.3 g/t Au and .28% W
- Adjacent to Peter Snout Property
- Host rocks strongly correlate with Hope Bk Au Mine host
- Little follow-up to date

anomalous in all samples, particularly 3 giving 9.3, 4 and 1.4 g/t Au. Tungsten is anomalous in several samples - up to .28% W; Zr up to .8% probably reflects zircons from surrounding granites in the area. Also of interest are Sc values, up to 82 ppm; Sc has become a highly prized metal in high tech performance metal alloys. Varna failed to find the source of the anomalous gold and tungsten.

Nearby Historic Occurrences. There are multiple base metal/gold showings on Coastal Gold's Peter Snout property several km to the SW. The showings typically comprise disseminated stringer pyrite with base metal sulphides, barite and accessory silver and gold. The showings are hosted within felsic volcanics and sedimentary rocks previously ascribed to the La Poile Group, but the current thinking is that these rocks belong to the Neoproterozoic Third Pond Tuff and Whittle Hill Sandstone units present at the nearby Hope Brook Deposit. Peter Snout exposures assay up to 0.23% Cu, 0.67% Zn, 0.50% Pb, >1.0% Ba, 41 ppm Ag and 570 ppb Au. Drillhole 82-1 encountered trace disseminated galena and sphalerite over 60 m with the best assays in a deeper section of the hole - 4.35 % Pb, 11.2 % Zn, 1.13 ozs/t Ag and 6.6% barite over 0.5 m within 5 m of 1.09% Pb, 3.52% Zn and 0.27 ozs Ag.

Recent work by Sokoman Minerals and Benton Resources has resulted in the discovery of extensive areas of Li-enriched pegmatites in the immediate area of the Top Pond Bk Property (see websites for further details).

Model

In terms of gold potential, similar chemistry of the Roti Intrusive Suite and the rocks in the Peter Snout area, extends the potential host stratigraphy for high-sulphidation epithermal and porphyry deposits northeast to the Top Pond area; with permissive stratigraphy now extending 45+ kilometres from the Grand Bruit area NE to the Burgeo highway (Copeland for Coastal Gold, 2014). This stratigraphy bears many similarities to that exposed at the Hope Brook Deposit to the southwest, where high-sulphidation epithermal Au-Cu mineralization is hosted by the Whittle Hill Sandstone, Third Pond Tuff and Roti Intrusive Suite. Several east- to northeast-trending high strain zones that cut La Poile Group and older sequences then merge with the Bay d'Est Fault zone. Some poorly-defined northeast shears of this association may be related to the Au bearing alteration zones within the La Poile Group such as those at Old Man's Pond and Phillips Brook. Based on results of the various deposit studies completed to date, the Hope Brook deposit and by extension the Peter Snout Prospect is considered to be most appropriately classified as a late Proterozoic, high sulphidation mineralizing system characterized by disseminated Au that shows deep epithermal affinity, possible original structural focus and genetic association with the Roti Intrusive Suite.

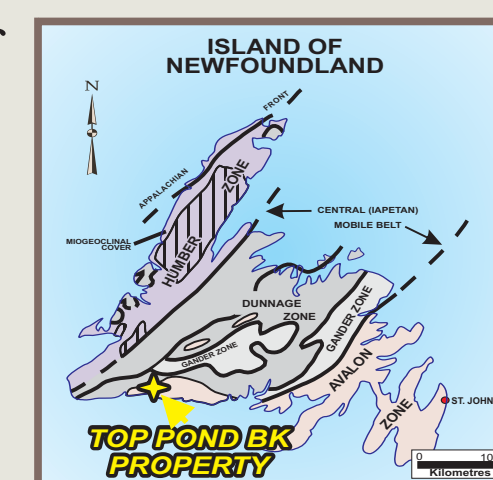
The **Top Pond Brook Au-W-Zr-Sc Property** is located in southern Newfoundland, 27 km N of the town of Burgeo (Maps 1 and 2: NTS 11P/13) and adjacent to Grandy Bk. A paved road, the only land access route to Burgeo, runs N-S about 2 kms east of the Top Pond Bk Project.

Regional Geology:

The Top Pond Bk Property lies in the Avalon Zone of the Appalachian Orogen, near its generally east-west trending tectonic contact with adjacent rocks of the Dunnage Zone (Map 1). Work by Dubé et al. (1995) indicated that the Roti intrusive suite and associated volcanic rocks of the Third Pond Tuff at Hope Brook are Neoproterozoic. Furthermore, mineralization and alteration at Hope Brook is late Proterozoic in age and associated with emplacement of the Roti Intrusive Suite. The Avalon Zone is characterized by substantial volumes of volcanic and plutonic rocks evolved under back-arc or continental arc settings, sometimes in broad association with terrestrial or marine siliciclastic sequences. These are related in time with development of auriferous, high level hydrothermal alteration systems along the entire length of the Avalon Zone and the nearby Hope Brook Au deposit is a major example of this metallogenic association.

Local Geology

This property straddles the Bay d'Est Fault zone. The following is from O'Brien (1983). The Dolman Cove Belt underlying the NW half of the property comprises felsic volcanic rocks predominantly including ash flow tuff and rhyolite, biotite schist and related metavolcanic rocks of pyroclastic origin. A wedge of biotite granite of the Roti Intrusive Suite underlies the eastern part of the property. The La Poile Gp, in the SE, comprises siltstone, arenite and conglomerate and minor felsic tuffs. The Bay d'Est Fault is a major mylonite zone, in a general sense, juxtaposing amphibolite grade Bay du Nord Group rocks in the north from the greenschist facies La Poile Group (Map 2).



Map 1: Property Location Map

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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